INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Information technology — 3,81 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge for information interchange — Helical scan recording — DATA/DAT format

Technologies de l'information — Cartouche de bande magnétique de 3,81 mm de large pour l'échange d'information — Enregistrement hélicoïdal — Format DATA/DAT



ISO/IEC 11321:1992 (E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, 150 and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 11321 was prepared by the European Computer Manufacturers Association (as Standard ECMA-146) and was adopted, under a Social "fast-track procedure", by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC1, *Information technology*, in parallel wire a sperior by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

Annexes A, D, E, F, G, H, K and M form an integral part of this International Standard. Annexes B, C, J and L are for information only.

Patents

During the preparation of the ECMA standard, information was gathered on patents upon which application of the standard might depend. Relevant patterns were identified as belonging to Hitachi and the Sony Corporation. However, neither ECMA nor ISO/IEC can give authoritative or comprehensive information about evidence, validity or scope of patent and like rights. The patent holders have stated that licences will be granted under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms. Communications on this subject should be addressed to

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Information technology - 3,81 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge for information interchange - Helical scan recording - DATA/DAT format

Section 1: General

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the physical and magnetic characteristics of a 3,81 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge to enable interchangeability of such cartridges. It also specifies the quality of the recorded signals, and the format and recording method, thereby allowing data interchange by means of such magnetic tape cartridges.

2 Conformance

2.1 Magnetic tape cartridge

A tape cartridge shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it meets all mandatory requirements specified herein. The tape requirements shall be satisfied throughout the extent of the tape.

2.2 Generating system

A system generating a magnetic tape cartridge for interchange shall be entitled to claim conformance to this International Standard if all recordings on the tape meet the mandatory requirements of this International Standard.

2.3 Receiving system

A system receiving a magnetic tape cartridge for intercharge shall be entitled to claim conformance with this International Standard if it is able to handle any recording made on the tape according to this International Standard.

3 Normative References

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Hembers of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/R 527:1966, Plastics - Determination of tensile properties

ISO/IEC 646:1991, Information technology - ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.

ISO 1302:1978, Technical Drawings - Method of indicating surface texture on drawings

IEC 950:1990, Safety of Information Technology Equipment, including Electrical Business Equipment

4 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

- 4.1 Absolute Frame Number (AFN): A sequence number allocated to, and recorded in, each frame.
- 4.2 AC erase: A process of erasure utilizing alternating fields of decaying level.
- 4.3 Area ID: An identifier for each area of the tape specifying the types of frame written therein.
- 4.4 Automatic Track Finding (ATF): A method by which tracking is achieved.